

## FOR

Breaking forth like a sudden tempest, he over-ran all, breaking down all the holds and *fortresses*. *Spenser on Ireland.*  
The trump of death founds in their hearing thrill;  
Their weapon, faith; their *fortress* was the grave. *Fairfax.*  
God is our *fortress*, in whose conqu'ring name  
Let us resolve to scale their flinty bulwarks. *Shak. Hen. VI.*  
There is no such way to give defence to absurd doctrines, as to guard them round about with legions of obscure and undefined words; which yet makes these retreats more like the dens of robbers, or holes of foxes, than the *fortresses* of fair warriors. *Locke.*

**FORTUITOUS.** *adj.* [*fortuitus*, French; *fortuitus*, Lat.] Accidental; casual; happening by chance.  
A wonder then it must be, that there should be any man found so stupid as to persuade himself that this most beautiful world could be produced by the *fortuitous* concourse of atoms. *Ray on the Creation.*

If casual concourse did the world compose,  
And things and acts *fortuitous* arose,  
Then any thing might come from any thing;  
For how from chance can constant order spring. *Blackmore.*

**FORTUITOUSLY.** *adv.* [from *fortuitous*.] Accidentally; casually; by chance.  
It is partly evaporated into air, and partly diluted into water, and *fortuitously* shared between all the elements. *Rogers.*

**FORTUITOUSNESS.** *n. f.* [from *fortuitous*.] Accident; chance; hit.

**FORTUNATE.** *adj.* [*fortunatus*, Latin.] Lucky; happy; successful; not subject to misfortune. Used of persons or actions.

I am most *fortunate* thus accidentally to encounter you: you have ended my business, and I will merrily accompany you home. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

He fight'd; and could not but their fate deplore,  
So wretched now, *fortuna* before. *Dryd. Knight's Tale.*

No, there is a necessity in fate  
Why still the brave bold man is *fortunate*:  
He keeps his object ever full in sight,  
And that assurance holds him firm and right:

True, 'tis a narrow path that leads to bliss,  
But right before there is no precipice;  
Fear makes men look aside, and so their footing mis. *Dry.*

**FORTUNATELY.** *adv.* [from *fortunate*.] Happily; successfully.

Bright Eliza rul'd Britannia's state,  
And boldly wife, and *fortunate* great. *Prior.*

**FORTUNATENESS.** *n. f.* [from *fortunate*.] Happiness; good luck; success.

O me, said he, whose greatest *fortunateness* is more unfortunate than my sister's greatest *unfortunateness*. *Sidney, b. ii.*

**FORTUNE.** *n. f.* [*fortuna*, Latin; *fortune*, French.]

1. The power supposed to distribute the lots of life according to her own humour.

*Fortune*, that arrant whore,  
Ne'er turns the key to th' poor. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

'Tis *fortune's* malice overthrow my state,  
My mind exceeds the compass of her wheel. *Shak. H. VI.*

2. The good or ill that befalls man.

Rejoice, said he, to-day;  
In you the *fortune* of Great Britain lies:  
Among so brave a people you are they  
Whom heav'n has chose to fight for such a prize. *Dryden.*

The adequate meaning of chance, as distinguished from *fortune*, in that the latter is understood to befall only rational agents, but chance to be among inanimate bodies. *Bentley.*

3. The chance of life; means of living.

His father dying, he was driven to London to seek his *fortune*. *Swift.*

4. Event; success good or bad.

This terrestrial globe has been surrounded by the *fortune* and boldness of many navigators. *Temple.*

No, he shall eat, and die with me, or live;  
Our equal crimes shall equal *fortune* give. *Dryd. Innocence.*

5. Estate; possessions.

If thou do'st  
As this instructs thee, thou do'st make thy way  
To noble *fortunes*. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

That cyclops head of thine was first fram'd flesh  
To raise my *fortunes*. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

But tell me, *Titus*, what heav'nly power  
Preserv'd your *fortune* in that fatal hour? *Dryd. Virg. Post.*

The fate which governs poets, thought it fit  
He should not raise his *fortunes* by his wit. *Dryden.*

He was younger son to a gentleman of a good birth, but small *fortune*. *Swift.*

6. The portion of a man or woman: generally of a woman.

I am thought some heirs rich in lands,  
Fled to escape a cruel guardian's hands;  
Which may produce a story worth the telling,  
Of the next sparks that go a *fortune* stealing. *Prol. to Orphan.*

The *fortune* hunters have already cast their eyes upon her, and take care to plant themselves in her view. *Speilator.*

## FOR

When mis' delights in her spinnet,  
A fiddler may a *fortune* get. *Swift.*

7. Futurity; future events.

You who mens *fortunes* in their faces read,  
To find out mine, look not, alas, on me;  
But mark her face, and all the features heed;  
For only there is writ my destiny. *Cowley's Mistress.*

To **FORTUNE.** *v. n.* [from the noun.] To befall; to fall out; to happen; to come casually to pass.

It *fortuned*, as fair it then befell,  
Behind his back, unweaving, where he stood,  
Of ancient time there was a springing well,  
From which fast trickled forth a silver flood. *Fairy Queen.*

It *fortuned* the same night that a Christian, serving a Turk in the camp, secretly gave the watchmen warning that the Turks prepared the next day to give a general assault. *Knotter.*

I'll tell you as we pass along,  
That you will wonder what hath *fortuned*. *Shakespeare.*

Here *fortun'd* Curl to slide. *Pope's Dunciad.*

**FORTUNED.** *adj.* Supplied by fortune.

Not th' imperious show  
Of the full *fortun'd* Caesar ever shall  
Be brook'd with me. *Shak. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

**FORTUNEBOOK.** *n. f.* [*fortune* and *book*.] A book consulted to know fortune or future events.

Thou know'st a face, in whose each look  
Beauty lays ope love's *fortunebook*;  
On whose fair revolutions wait  
The obsequious motions of love's fate. *Crawford.*

**FORTUNEHUNTER.** *n. f.* [*fortune* and *hunter*.] A man whose employment is to enquire after women with great portions to enrich himself by marrying them.

We must, however, distinguish between *fortunehunters* and *fortunecheasers*. *Speilator, N° 312.*

To **FORTUNETELL.** *v. n.* [*fortune* and *tell*.]

1. To pretend to the power of revealing futurity.

We are simple men; we do not know what's brought to pass under the profession of *fortunetelling*. *Shakespeare.*

I'll conjure you, I'll *fortunetell* you.  
The gypsies were to divide the money got by stealing linen, or by *fortunetelling*. *Walton's Angler.*

2. To reveal futurity.

Here, while his canting drone-pipe scan'd  
The mystick figures of her hand,  
He tipples palmistry, and dines  
On all her *fortunetelling* lines. *Cleaveland.*

**FORTUNETELLER.** *n. f.* [*fortune* and *teller*.] One who cheats common people by pretending to the knowledge of futurity.

They brought one Pinch, a hungry lean-fac'd villain,  
A three-bore juggler, and a *fortuneteller*. *Shakespeare.*

A Welchman being at a fections-house, and seeing the prisoners hold up hands at the bar, related to some of his acquaintance that the judges were good *fortunetellers*; for if they did but look upon their hand, they could certainly tell whether they should live or die. *Bacon's Apophthegms.*

Hast thou given credit to vain predictions of men, to dreams or *fortunetellers*, or gone about to know any secret things by lot? *Duppa's Rules for Devotion.*

There needs no more than impudence on one side, and a superstitious credulity on the other, to the setting up of a *fortuneteller*. *L'Estrange, Table 94.*

Long ago a *fortuneteller*  
Exactly said what now befell her. *Swift.*

**FORTY.** *adj.* [*quadraginta*, Saxon.] Four times ten.

On fair ground I could beat *forty* of them. *Shak. Coriol.*

He that upon levity quits his station, in hopes to be better, 'tis *forty* to one loses. *L'Estrange.*

**FORUM.** *n. f.* [Latin.] Any public place.

The *forum* was a public place in Rome, where lawyers and orators made their speeches before the proper judge in matters of property, or in criminal cases, to accuse or excuse, to complain or defend. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*

Close to the bay great Neptune's fane adjoins,  
And near a *forum* flank'd with marble shines,  
Where the bold youth, the num'rous fleets to store,  
Shape the broad sail, or smooth the taper oar. *Pope.*

To **FORWARD.** *v. a.* [*for* and *wander*.] To wander wildly and wearily.

The better part now of the ling'ring day  
They travelled had, when as they far epy'd  
A weary wight *forward* ring by the way. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*

**FORWARD.** *adv.* [*forwards*, Saxon.] Towards; to a part or place before; onward; progressively.

When fervent sorrow flaked was,  
She up arose, resolving him to find  
Alive or dead, and *forward* forth dot'd pass. *Fairy Queen.*

From smaller things the mind of the hearers may go *forward* to the knowledge of greater, and climb up from the lowest to the highest things. *Hobbes, b. v. f. 20.*

He that is used to go *forward*, and findeth a stop, falseth of his own favour, and is not the thing he was. *Bacon's Essay.*

**FORWARD.**

## FOS

**FORWARD.** *adj.* [from the adverb.]

1. Warm; earnest.

They would that we should remember the poor, which I also was *forward* to do. *Gal. ii. 10.*

2. Ardent; eager; hot; violent.

You'll still be too *forward*. *Shak. Two Gent. of Verona.*

Unskill'd to dart the pointed spear,  
Or lead the *forward* youth to noble war. *Prior.*

3. Ready; confident; presumptuous.

Old Bute's form he took, Anchises' squire,  
Now left to rule Alcanius by his fire;  
And thus salutes the boy, too *forward* for his years. *Dryd.*

4. Not reserved; not over modest.

'Tis a perious boy,  
Bold, quick, ingenious, *forward*, capable;  
He's all the mother's from the top to toe. *Shak. Rich. III.*

5. Premature; early ripe.

Short Summer lightly has a *forward* Spring. *Sb. R. III.*

6. Quick; ready; hasty.

The mind makes not that benefit it should of the information it receives from civil or natural historians, in being too *forward* or too slow in making observations on the particular facts recorded in them. *Locke.*

Had they, who would persuade us that there are innate principles, considered separately the parts out of which these propositions are made, they would not perhaps have been too *forward* to believe they were innate. *Locke.*

7. Antecedent; anterior: opposed to posterior.

Let us take the infant by the *forward* top;  
For we are old, and on our quick't decrees  
Th' inaudible and noiseless foot of time  
Steals, ere we can effect them. *Shakespeare.*

8. Not behindhand; not inferior.

My good Camillo,  
She is as *forward* of her breeding, as  
She is 't' th' rear o' our birth. *Shak. Winter's Tale.*

To **FORWARD.** *v. a.* [from the adverb.]

1. To hasten; to quicken; to accelerate in growth or improvement.

As we house hot country plants, as lemons, to save them; so we may house our own country plants to *forward* them, and make them come in the cold seasons. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

Whenever I shine,  
I *forward* the grass and I ripen the vine. *Swift.*

2. To patronise; to advance.

**FORWARDER.** *n. f.* [from *forward*.] He who promotes any thing.

**FORWARDLY.** *adv.* [from the adjective.] Eagerly; hastily; quickly.

The sudden and surprising turns we ourselves have felt, should not suffer us too *forwardly* to admit presumption. *Liter.*

**FORWARDNESS.** *n. f.* [from *forward*.]

1. Eagerness; ardour; readiness to act.

Absolutely we cannot commend, we cannot absolutely approve either willingness to live, or *forwardness* to die. *Hobbes.*

Is it to frange a matter to find a good thing furthered by ill men of a sinister intent and purpose, whose *forwardness* is not therefore a bribe to such as favour the same cause with a better and sincere meaning. *Hooker, b. iv. f. 9.*

If the great ones were in *forwardness*, the people were in fury, entertaining this airy phantasm with incredible affection. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

2. Quickness; readiness.

He had such a dextrous proclivity, as his teachers were fain to restrain his *forwardness*; to the end that his brothers, who were under the same training, might hold pace with him. *Watton.*

3. Earliness; early ripeness.

4. Confidence; assurance; want of modesty.

In France it is usual to bring their children into company, and to cherish in them, from their infancy, a kind of *forwardness* and assurance. *Addison on Italy.*

**FORWARDS.** *adv.* Straight before; progressively.

The Rhodian ship pass'd through the whole Roman fleet, backwards and *forwards* several times, carrying intelligence to Drepanum. *Arlabon on Coins.*

**FOSSE.** *n. f.* [*fossa*, Latin; *fis*, Welch] A ditch; a moat; an intrenchment thrown up by the spade.

**FOSSET.** See **FAUCET**.

**FOSSEWAY.** *n. f.* [*fosse* and *way*.] One of the great Roman inroads through England, fo called from the ditches on each side.

**FOSSEL.** *adj.* [*fossilis*, Latin; *fossile*, French.] That which is dug out of the earth.

The *fossil* shells are many of them of the same kinds with those that now appear upon the neighbouring shores; and the rest such as may be presumed to be at the bottom of the adjacent seas. *Woodward's Natural History.*

*Fossil* or rock salt, and sal gemm, differ not in nature from each other; nor from the common salt of salt springs, or that of the sea, when pure. *Woodward's Natural History.*

## FOS

It is of a middle nature, between *fossil* and animal; being produced from animal excrements, intermixed with vegetable salts. *Arbuthnot on Aliments.*

**FOSFIL.** *n. f.*

In this globe are many other bodies, which, because we discover them by digging into the bowels of the earth, are called by one common name *fossils*; under which are comprehended metals and minerals. *Locke.*

Many kinds of *fossils* are very oddly and elegantly shaped. *Bentley's Sermons.*

By the word *fossil*, used as a denomination of one of three general divisions of natural productions, we understand bodies formed usually within the earth, sometimes on its surface, and sometimes in waters; of a plain and simple structure, in which there is no visible difference of parts, no distinction of vessels and their contents, but every portion of which is similar to and perfect as the whole. *Hill's Mat. Med.*

To **FOSTER.** *v. a.* [*forstian*, Saxon.]

1. To nurse; to feed; to support; to train up.

Thy threat'ning colours now wind up,  
And tame the savage spirit of wild war;  
That, like a lion *foster'd* up at hand,  
It may lie gently at the foot of peace. *Shak. King John.*

Some say that ravens *foster* forlorn children. *Shakespeare.*

Our kingdom's earth should not be foil'd  
With that dear blood, which it hath *foster'd*. *Shak. R. II.*

That base wretch,  
Bred on alms, and *foster'd* with cold dishes,  
With scraps o' th' court. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

*Fostering* has always been a stronger alliance than blood. *Davies on Ireland.*

No more let Ireland brag her harmless nation  
*Fosters* no venom, since that Scots plantation. *Cleaveland.*

The son of Mulciber,  
Found in the fire, and *foster'd* in the plains,  
A shepherd and a king at once he reigns. *Dryd. Æn. b. vii.*

2. To pamper; to encourage.

A prince of great courage and beauty, but *fostered* up in blood by his naughty father. *Sidney, b. ii.*

3. To cherish; to forward.

Ye *fostering* breezes, blow;  
Ye softening dews, ye tender showers descend. *Thomson.*

**FOSTERAGE.** *n. f.* [from *foster*.] The charge of nursing; al-terage.

Some one adjoining to this lake had the charge and *fostering* of this child, who being, perchance, but some base and obscure creature, was cast from the top of her temple into the lake adjoining; and, as the poets have feigned, changed by Venus into a fish, all but her face. *Raleigh's History.*

**FOSTERBROTHER.** *n. f.* [*forsten broðer*, Saxon.] One bred at the same pap; one fed by the same nurse.

**FOSTERCHILD.** *n. f.* [*forsten cild*, Saxon.] A child nursed by a woman not the mother, or bred by a man not the father.

The *fosterchildren* do love and are beloved of their foster-fathers. *Davies on Ireland.*

The goddess thus beguill'd,  
With pleasant stories, her false *fosterchild*. *Addis. Ov. Met.*

**FOSTERDAM.** *n. f.* [*foster* and *dam*.] A nurse; one that performs the office of a mother by giving food to a young child.

There, by the wolf, were laid the martial twins:  
Intrepid on her swelling dugs they hung;  
The *fosterdam* loll'd out her fawning tongue. *Dryden's Æn.*

**FOSTEREARTH.** *n. f.* [*foster* and *earth*.] Earth by which the plant is nourished, though it did not grow at first in it.

In vain, the nursing grove  
Seems fair a while, cherish'd with *fosterearth*;  
But when the alien compost is exhaull,  
Its native poverty again prevails! *Phillips.*

**FOSTERER.** *n. f.* [from *foster*.] A nurse; one who gives food in the place of a parent.

In Ireland they put their children to *fosterers*; the rich men selling, the meaner sort buying the alterage of their children: in the opinion of the Irish *fostering* has always been a stronger alliance than blood; and the *fosterchildren* do love, and are beloved of their fosterfathers and their sept, more than of their own natural parents and kindred. *Davies on Ireland.*

**FOSTERFATHER.** *n. f.* [*forstenfader*, Saxon.] One who gives food in the place of the father.

In Ireland *fosterchildren* do love and are beloved of their *fosterfathers*, and their sept, more than of their own natural parents and kindred. *Davies on Ireland.*

The duke of Bretagne having been an host and a kind of parent or *fosterfather* to the king, in his tenderness of age and weakness of fortune, did look for aid this time from king Henry. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

Tyrreus, the *fosterfather* of the beast,  
Then clench'd a hatchet in his horny fist. *Dryden's Æn.*

**FOSTERMOTHER.** *n. f.* [*foster* and *mother*.] A nurse.

**FOSTERNURSE.** *n. f.* [*foster* and *nurse*.] This is an improper compound, because *foster* and *nurse* mean the same. A nurse.